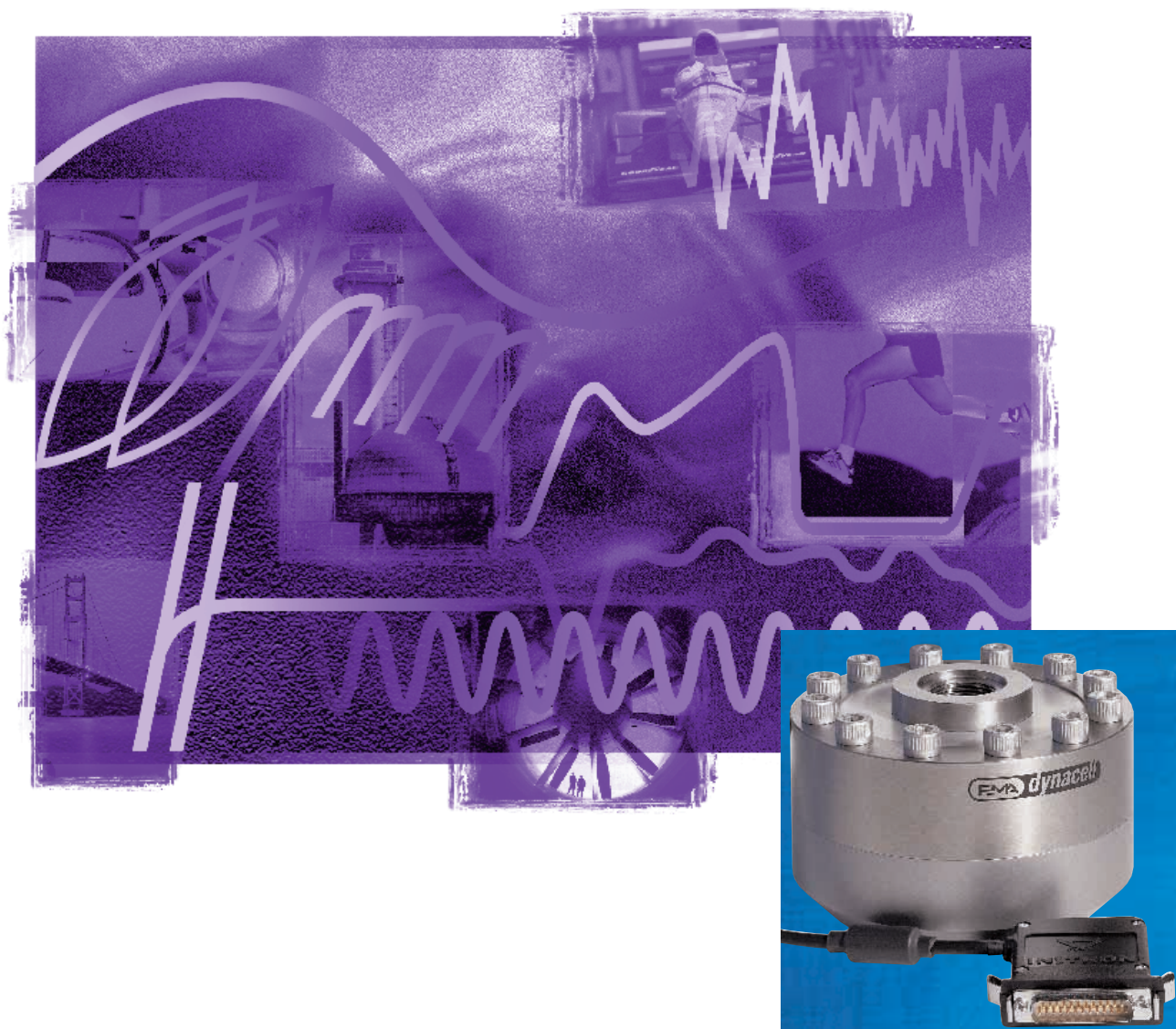


**FAST**  
**TRACK8800™**

## Dynacell™

Bringing a dynamic dimension to force measurement



  
**INSTRON**

*The difference  
is measurable*

## Dynacell - bringing a dynamic dimension to force measurement

During tests carried out on servohydraulic machines, elements of the system are subject to acceleration. As a result, in addition to the force applied to the specimen, the load cell also reads forces resulting from its own movement and the mass of the grips and fixtures attached to it.

The ASTM E4-96 standard states, "**CAUTION:** Practice E4 verification values are not assumed to be valid for high-speed or dynamic testing applications (see Practice E467)". Most fatigue rated load cells are actually designed for static load measurement, and are calibrated statically to ISO or ASTM standards. Dynacell is the world's first truly dynamic load cell, designed from the outset for measuring dynamic loads.

Dynacell introduces the following advantages:

- Reduces dynamic load errors which can be a significant percentage of reading
- Increases productivity by allowing higher frequency operation while maintaining test validity - improvements such as doubling the frequency are common

- Provides an improved closed loop load control for higher frequency testing
- Allows automatic set-up (when used with Instron FastTrack 8800 electronics), therefore reducing operator errors and improving system integrity

Figure 1 shows the difference between the load applied to the specimen and that read by the measuring device, such that

$$F_{\text{cell}} = F_{\text{specimen}} + ma$$

Where :

$F_{\text{cell}}$  - is the force seen at the load cell

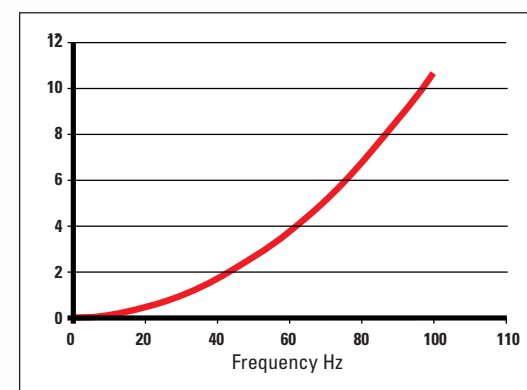
$F_{\text{specimen}}$  - is the force seen at the specimen

$m$  - is the mass of the grip or fixture

$a$  - is the acceleration of the grip or fixture

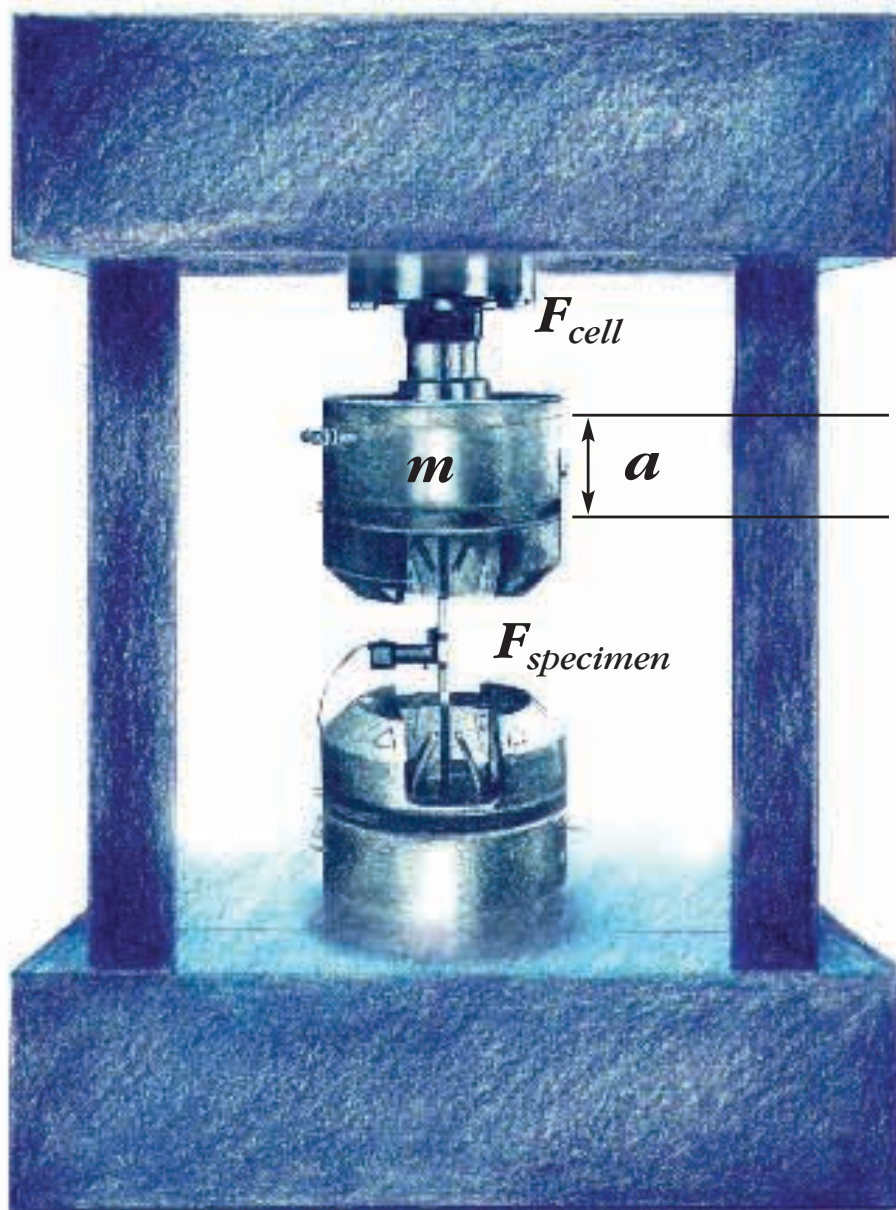
Consequently :

$$F_{\text{cell}} \neq F_{\text{specimen}}$$



▲  
Figure 2

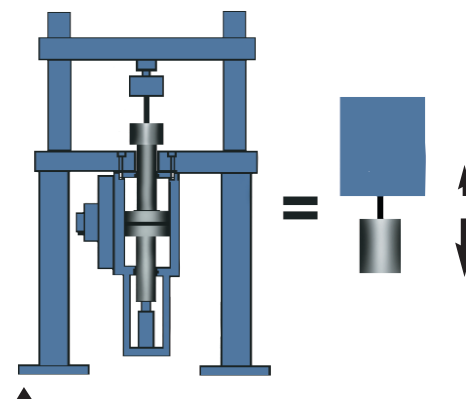
Forces experienced by 100kN (22kip) load cell with 100kN (22kip) grips subject to an amplitude of 1mm (0.04in).



◀ **Figure 1**  
Relationship between the force measured at the load cell and that experienced at the specimen.

The scale of the error caused depends on the specific configuration of grips and fixtures, as well as the dynamic displacement of the load cell and the square of the frequency. Figure 2 shows an example of this, where the load cell is mounted at the end of a 100kN (22kip) actuator with a typical set of 100kN (22kip) hydraulic grips. While the

most dramatic example of this error is highlighted by such a configuration, the error also arises when the actuator is in the base of the machine and the load cell is mounted on the crosshead, as shown in Figure 3. Round robin tests by ASTM suggest that many systems give errors in excess of 1% at frequencies above 20Hz.



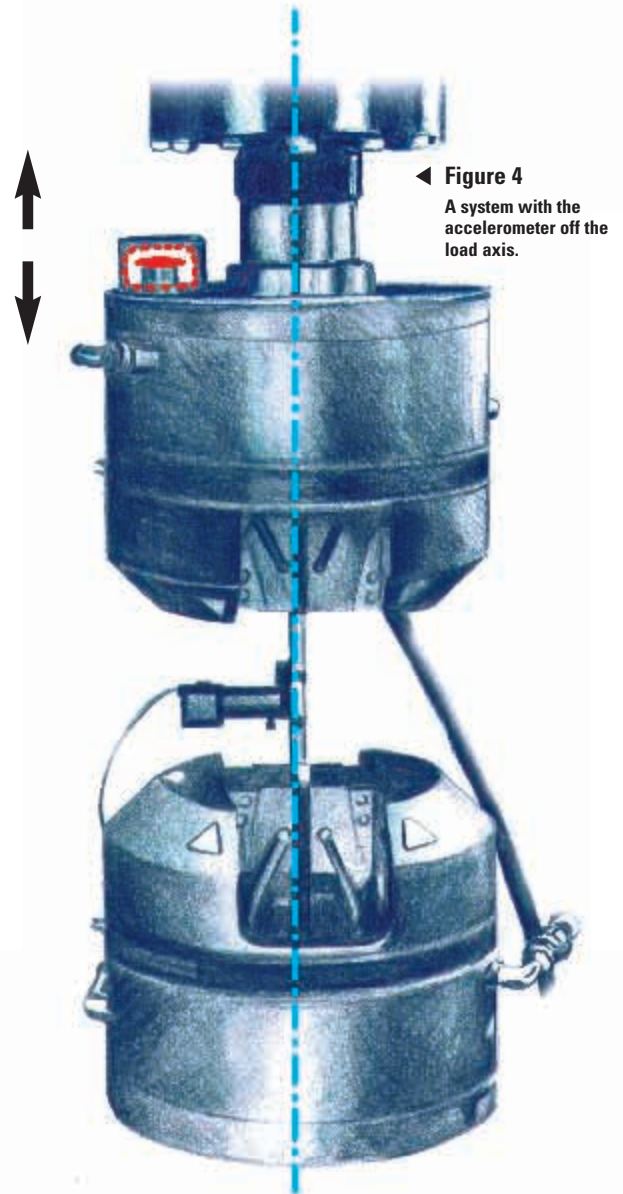
▲ **Figure 3**  
The effect of having the actuator mounted in the base and the load cell on the crosshead.

# A smarter load cell for dynamic applications

## The old solution

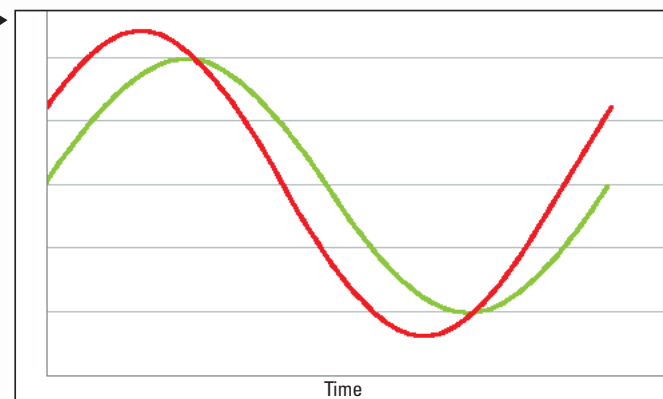
To counteract this problem one approach adopted has been to place an accelerometer as close as possible to the load axis, condition the accelerometer signal with special electronics, and then adjust the load signal accordingly. This has several disadvantages:

- Errors result from the accelerometer being off the load axis. This is due to both amplitude and phase differences between that seen by the specimen and that seen by the accelerometer. An example of this is shown in Figure 4
- Manual set-up is time consuming, particularly when grips and fixtures are changed
- Manual set-up is prone to operator error



◀ **Figure 4**  
A system with the accelerometer off the load axis.

▶ **Figure 6**  
Comparison of the amplitude and phase differences between the Dynacell with the accelerometer on the load axis and another system with the accelerometer off the load axis.



## Instron's Dynacell solution

With the Dynacell solution the error is minimized. You will see in Figure 5, that the accelerometer in a Dynacell is right at the heart of the load cell, directly on the load axis. This removes the risk of errors in the acceleration reading resulting from off center loading. In comparison to the old solution, this has the following advantages:

- The accelerometer is on the load line eliminating both amplitude and phase errors (a comparison is shown in Figure 6)
- Automatic set-up takes less than one minute
- Set-up is consistent and reliable between operators

The conditioning of the acceleration signal from the Dynacell is handled as standard in the FastTrack 8800 electronics, and is set-up automatically when the system is autotuned. This means that time is saved and operator errors reduced. For users who wish to do this themselves, they have the option to switch this feature on or off and set the correction factor manually.

The resulting signal is then subtracted from the load cell signal. That is:

$$F_{\text{cell}} = F_{\text{specimen}} + ma - ka_c$$

Where :

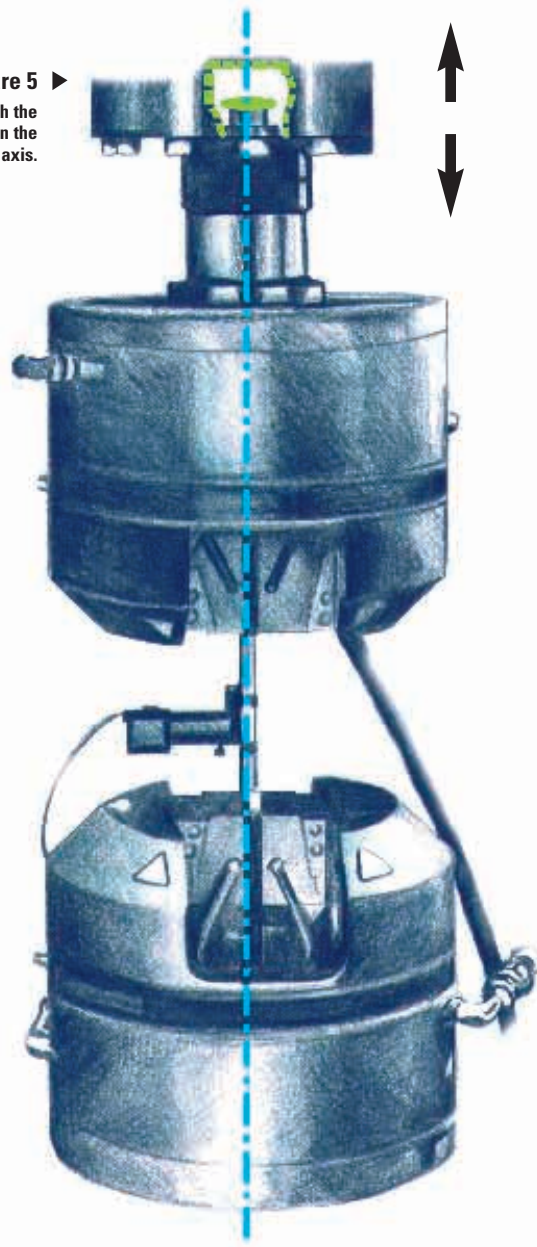
k - is the correction factor

$a_c$  - is the signal from the accelerometer.

The result is that :

$$F_{\text{cell}} = F_{\text{specimen}}$$

**Figure 5** ▶  
The Dynacell with the accelerometer on the load axis.





# Specifications

Linearity (for static applications) .....	Better than $\pm 0.25\%$ of reading from 1% to 100% of load cell rating	Resistance to thermal gradients .....	Better than $\pm 0.002\%$ of load cell rating per $^{\circ}\text{C}$ temperature difference across the load cell, lateral or axial
Linearity (for dynamic applications) ....	Error due to inertia force of attached mass reduced by at least 85% over 0 to 200Hz or, worst case, to a value of 0.5% of load cell rating, whichever is greater	Zero stability .....	Better than $\pm 0.001\%$ of load cell rating per hour. After short term stability achieved (isothermal test conditions)
Repeatability.....	Better than $\pm 0.25\%$ of reading from 1% to 100% of load cell rating	Offset loading .....	Error due to offset static loading per 10mm radial offset less than $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading
Hysteresis.....	Less than $\pm 0.1\%$ of full scale		
Creep .....	Less than $\pm 0.1\%$ of reading over 3 minutes minus 5 seconds at $20^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Zero error (residual indicated force) .....	Less than $\pm 0.5\%$ of load cell rating after removing a series of forces		
Load reversal zero shift .....	Less than $\pm 0.5\%$ of load cell rating (tension to compression)		
Sensitivity .....	1.6 to 2.4mV/V		
Zero balance .....	Better than 2% of load cell rating		
Bridge resistance .....	700 ohms -5%, +15%		
Insulation resistance .....	Greater than 5000 Mohms at 50V dc		
Excitation.....	5V RMS at 5kHz		
Deflection.....	0.02mm at full load		
Compensated temperature range.....	0 to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Storage temperature range.....	-20 to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Temperature effect on zero ..	Less than $\pm 0.002\%$ of load cell rating per $^{\circ}\text{C}$		
Temperature effect on sensitivity .....	Less than $\pm 0.002\%$ of load cell rating per $^{\circ}\text{C}$		



All Instron 2527 Series Dynacell dynamic load cells, when used with FastTrack 8800 Series, will meet the requirements of ISO 75001/1 Class 0.5, ASTM E4, EN10002 Part 2, JIS (B7721, B7733) and ISO 10002 Part 2.

	2527-100	2527-101	2527-102	2527-103	2527-111	2527-113	2527-120	2527-125	2527-140
Construction	Shear cell	Shear cell	Shear cell	Shear cell	Shear cell	Shear cell	Sandwich	Sandwich	Sandwich
Capacity kN	50	25	10	5	100	250	1000	500	2500
Kip	11	5	2	1	22	55	220	110	550
Interface central thread	M30 X 2	M20 X 1.5	M20 X 1.5	M20 X 1.5	M30 X 2	M48 X 2	M100 X 4	M72 X 3	M150 X 4
Interface bolt patterns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12 X M30 on 225 PCD and 6 X M20 on 150 PCD	6 X M30 on 225 PCD and 6 X M20 on 150 PCD	NA
Side load resistance	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	200%	200%	200%

All Dynacells have an overload capability of 300% of capacity before mechanical failure  
All Dynacells have a fatigue life in excess of  $10^9$  full stress reversed cycles

As you might expect from Instron, Dynacell is also a highly accurate static load cell, with a measurement accuracy better than 0.25% of reading down to 1% of the load cell full scale. When used with FastTrack 8800, an accuracy of better than 0.5% of reading down to 1% of the load cell full scale is easily achieved.

Inside of the Dynacell ►  
showing the integral  
accelerometer.



**For information on Instron products and services,  
call any of the following worldwide sales and technical support offices.**

## USA

### California

Los Angeles Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725  
San Francisco Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725  
Santa Barbara Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Georgia

Atlanta Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Illinois

Chicago Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Massachusetts

Boston Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Maryland

Pasadena Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Michigan

Detroit Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Minnesota

Minneapolis Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### New York

New York Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### North Carolina

Charlotte Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Ohio

Akron Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

Dayton Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

### Texas

Dallas Tel: +1 (800) 564 8378 Fax: +1 (781) 575 5725

## SOUTH AMERICA

### Argentina

Buenos Aires Tel: +54 (1) 552 5130 Fax: +54 (1) 555 3321  
(COASIN)

### Brazil

Sao Paulo Tel: +55 (11) 420 5324 Fax: +55 (11) 420 5326

## CANADA

Toronto Tel: +1 (905) 333 9123 Fax: +1 (905) 639 8683  
+1 (800) 461 9123

## EUROPE

### United Kingdom

High Wycombe Tel: +44 (1494) 464646 Fax: +44 (1494) 456123

### Benelux

Edegem Tel: +32 (3) 454 0304 Fax: +32 (3) 454 1244

### France

Guyancourt/Paris Tel: +33 (1) 30 57 23 53 Fax: +33 (1) 30 64 67 11

### Germany, Austria and Switzerland

Ludwigshafen Tel: +49 (621) 6907 0 Fax: +49 (621) 6907 123

### Italy

Milan Tel: +39 (2) 3800 0003 Fax: +39 (2) 308 6988

### Spain and Portugal

Barcelona Tel: +34 (93) 592 0503 Fax: +34 (93) 592 0760

### Sweden, Norway and Finland

Stockholm Tel: +46 (8) 640 2278 Fax: +46 (8) 640 4602

## ASIA

### China

Beijing Tel: +86 (10) 6849 8103/2 Fax: +86 (10) 6849 8103

Shanghai Tel: +86 (21) 6215 8567/8 Fax: +86 (21) 6215 0261

### Japan

Tokyo Tel: +81 (44) 853 8520 Fax: +81 (44) 861 0411

Osaka Tel: +81 (6) 380 0306 Fax: +81 (6) 337 2390

Nagoya Tel: +81 (52) 201 4541 Fax: +81 (52) 201 4542

### Korea

Seoul Tel: +82 (2) 552 2311/5 Fax: +82 (2) 553 9180

### Singapore

Tel: +65 774 3188 Fax: +65 774 1837

### Taiwan

Hsinchu Tel: +886 (35) 722 155/6 Fax: +886 (35) 723 746

## AUSTRALIA

Victoria Tel: +61 (3) 9720 3477/8 Fax: +61 (3) 9720 3728

Pymble NSW Tel: +61 (2) 9983 9912 Fax: +61 (2) 9449 9069

Instron and FastTrack are trademarks of Instron Corporation. Microsoft and Windows are U.S. registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Windows NT is a U.S. trademark of Microsoft Corporation. LabVIEW and HS488 are trademarks of National Instruments.



**INSTRON**

Corporate Headquarters  
825 University Ave  
Norwood, MA 02062-2643 USA  
Tel: (800) 564 8378  
(781) 575 5000  
Fax: (781) 575 5725  
<http://www.instron.com>